

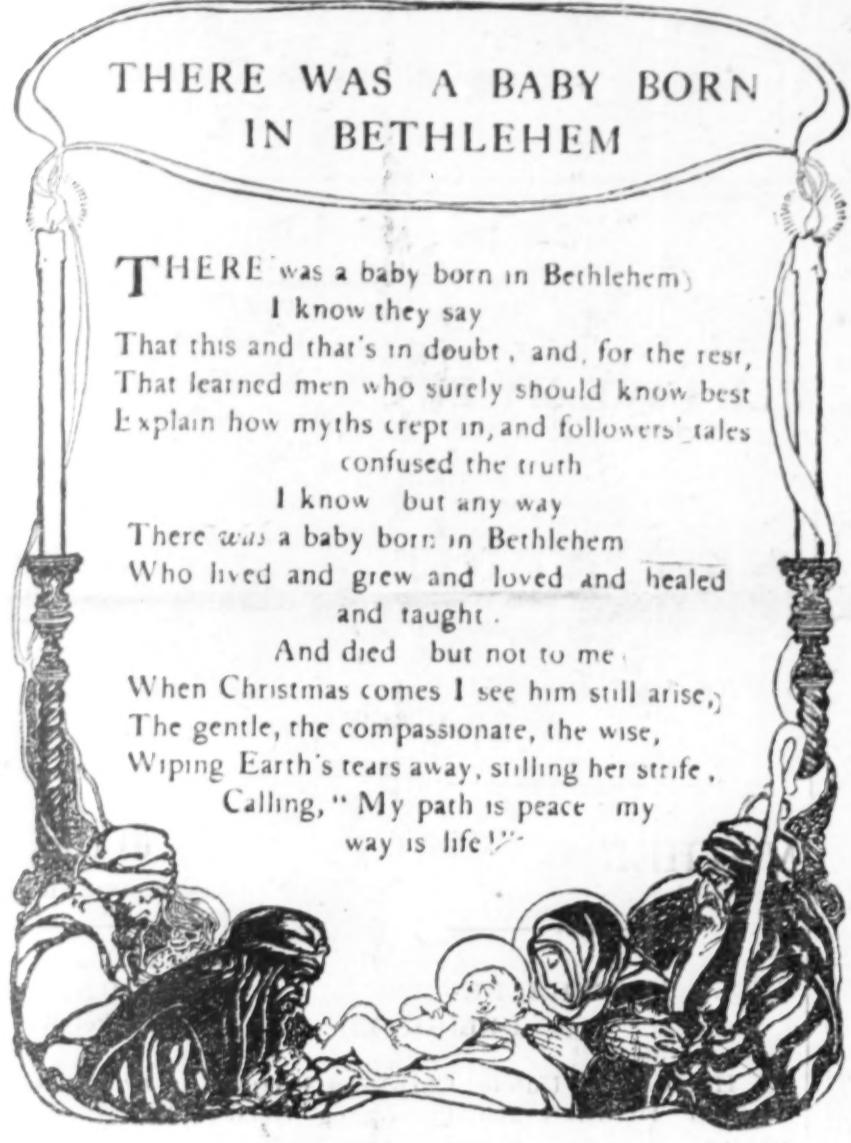
THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1904.

NO. 51.

THERE WAS A BABY BORN IN BETHLEHEM



THERE was a baby born in Bethlehem.
I know they say

That this and that's in doubt, and, for the rest,
That learned men who surely should know best
Explain how myths crept in, and followers' tales
confused the truth

I know but any way

There was a baby born in Bethlehem
Who lived and grew and loved and healed
and taught.

And died but not to me.

When Christmas comes I see him still arise,
The gentle, the compassionate, the wise,
Wiping Earth's tears away, stilling her strife,
Calling, "My path is peace my
way is life!"

CHILDREN'S PARTIES

BY ANNA WENTWORTH SEARS.

OII yes! It was easy then to promise Martha anything. Who, indeed, can refuse to grant Martha what she chooses to ask when she lifts her eyes in that beseeching way? I am utterly incapable of using any judgment or foresight, for I am so entirely overcome with rapture at the thought of possessing her when she is in a beaming mood—when her curly make particularly adorable little ringlets on her forehead, and her dimples, her eyes, everything about her is so generally overcoming—that I lose reason and field, ignominiously, completely.

There was Bobby, too, bringing up a rear guard of persuasion, so there was no hope for me from the first. My son and daughter held the field.

"And we will have all the cousins on both sides," Martha dictated.

"And all our friends, of course," was Bobby's finality.

"Please leave me some room in the house for a few fathers and mothers," I pleaded, beginning to realize what I had undertaken when I had said yes to their demand for a holiday house party of children. But who is a mother to a Bobby and Martha who would not take all the trouble that the mistress of ceremonies has to take in plan and execution for such an entertainment? What is better worth while than their gratitude and appreciation?

We began our preparations early in December, just after we had received the acceptances of the children who were to be with us for the holidays, including Christmas and New Year's days. Luckily our house is roomy and we have all outdoors for a playground. A house party presupposes a country home, and the more country the more fun, especially for children.

"We must have a place for our very own, where we can make all the muss and noise we want," my tyrants exacted, so we turned one of the big verandas into a play room, inclosing it with glass at small expense. The sun poured in all day, but some stoves were there for additional heat. We put matting rugs on the floor, hung hammocks and swinging seats in the corners, and had all the means possible for indoor fun—a ping-pong table, parlor croquet, darts, a bookcase of selected volumes, hobby horses, blocks, and all that we could find to make probably stormy days endurable. In this room every morning at 11 o'clock milk and biscuits were served all around, and every afternoon weak cocoas and cookies. The "between meals" were voted better than the regular functions, and they made a break in the day's routine.

But, in passing, let me say, lest any one condemn me at the start as a

Christmas Morning

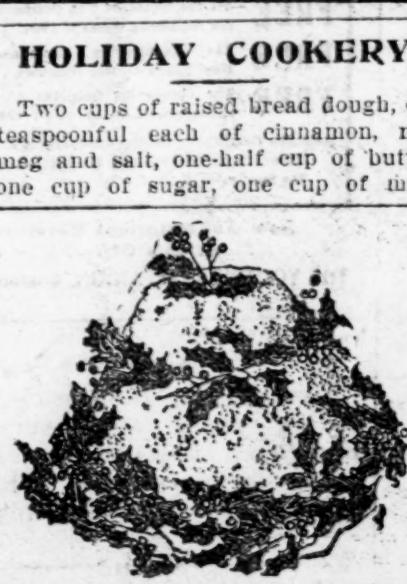


down to adopt the suggestion. With a gathering of a dozen or more persons under fifteen years of age formally holds no place, and quiet corners and facilities for uninterrupted converse are not to be thought of. Active business only makes the hours fly happily with no dragging minutes.

"But how can we do things together with so many ages?" was Martha's first inkling that there might be a rift in her lute of joyful anticipation.

Bobby was not comforting. "And there must be just as many boy things to do as girl things," he insisted, vigorously. I surmised a "scrap" in prospect, and hastened to give vent to some of the schemes that I had brooded over in the small hours of the night. If the ideas put in practice were not all entirely original, they were so successful that I must urge them upon prospective givers of children's house parties, even at the risk of being considered un inventive. With small folk it is better not to attempt novelties that have not been more or less put to the test.

The outdoor games come first in importance. I think that the one voted the most fun was the hitching party. Into a big sleigh made warm and comfortable with buffalo robes and hot water bags and hot bricks we tucked the "twentys-weenties" with trusty John to drive and engineer everything



one cup of raisins, three eggs, six cups of flour. Let raise; pour into one large and one small tin. When done, an orange as illustrated. Roughly ice circle with holly. Delicately.

A Sunny Christmas.

To give some one a little gift, All wrapped around with Christmas love, This frosty Christmas season, Tied with a string of smiles above, Will look very gay and gay, In every corner used away— Will bring you just the sunniest day— I wonder what's the reason? —Selected.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Daily Doings of More or Less Interest to the People.

Currency Discussion.

Discussion of the bill to improve currency conditions was resumed in the House, but throughout the session its advancement was beset with obstructive tactics by the Democrats, led by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader. The Democrats mustered sufficient strength to force Speaker Cannon to break a tie, in order that the bill might be taken up. The Democrats assuming their attitude of antagonism because Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, in charge of the bill, refused to postpone its further consideration in consequence of the illness of Mr. Barrett, of Georgia, leader of the opposition. Little progress was made on the measure.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Williams requiring the payment of interests by banks on amounts deposited in the government, and limiting the amount to be so deposited in any one bank.

Senate Orders Impeachment.

The Senate spent practically the entire day discussing the Philippine administration bill. A number of amendments were suggested and debated, among them being provisions relating to railroad bonds, the location and tariff rates. Under agreement, the vote on the bill will be taken, and the disposal of all amendments will occur at the same time. A formal order to enter upon the Swayne impeachment proceedings was adopted, but it did not fix a day for beginning the work.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the select committee to consider the recommendations of the House of Representatives for the impeachment of Judge Swayne, presented the report of that committee. The report was in the shape of an order, which, after reciting the circumstances in a preamble, proceeded as follows:

"Ordered, that the Senate will, according to its standing rules and orders in such cases provided, take proper action thereon (upon the presentation of the articles of impeachment), of which due notice shall be given to the House of Representatives."

Philippine Bill Passed.

The Senate Friday carried out its unanimous agreement to vote on the Philippine civil government bill, and by a vote of 44 to 23 passed the measure. The final vote was preceded by the presentation of many amendments, and a general discussion of them, as well as of the provisions of the bill. There were occasional political references, but, in the main, the discussion was confined to the merits of the measure. On some of the amendments suggested by Democratic Senators several Western Republicans cast their votes in the affirmative, of which due notice shall be given to the House of Representatives.

The most notable change made during the day was the lowering of the rate of interest, on railroad bonds to be guaranteed by the Philippine government from 5 to 4 per cent.

The bill as passed exempts from taxation all bonds issued by the Philippine and Porto Rican governments; authorizes the Philippine government to guarantee the payment of interest on railroad bonds at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; provides for the administration of the immigration laws by the Philippine authorities; establishes a system for the location and patenting of mineral, coal, and saline lands; authorizes the creation of the title of Governor General.

During the day Senator Beveridge, from the committee on Territories, reported the Statehood bill. He gave notice at that time that immediately after the disposal of the Philippine bill he would move the consideration of the Statehood bill, but upon discovering that the rules require that committee reports lie over for a day, he decided not to enter the motion until after the Christmas holidays, his intention being to make the motion on the first day the Senate convenes in January.

Friday's session of the House was given over almost exclusively to the consideration of bills on the private calendar, a dozen or more being passed. The Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were agreed to, and adjournment was taken until Monday.

There was considerable discussion over a bill for the relief of Jos. B. Sargent, of New Haven, Conn., who had been detained by a customs inspector at El Paso, Tex., on a charge of smuggling Mexican drawn work into the United States.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, inquired whether there had been any complaint to the President about the customs inspector. He contended that if the statement as to the action of the inspector was true, he should be removed from office.

Monday in the House.

The House of Representatives Monday emphatically disapproved the proposal to hold the inaugural ball in the capitol. The committee having the matter in charge had substituted for the Pension Building, as provided for by Senate resolution, the Congressional Library, but Mr. Morell, of Pennsylvania, who called the matter up, announced his opposition to the latter building was so great the committee had concluded to substitute the capitol.

A storm of protest came from both sides of the chamber. The resolution offered by Mr. Morell was voted down, the result being to delay action until the next District of Columbia day, in January. The House also voted down a resolution offered by Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, making a special order on January 5th the bill to restore to the Naval Academy three cadets, who were dismissed for hazing. Mr. Lacey's action was criticised by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, and others; Mr. Williams contending that the cause of these mishaps could not be given preference, when there were so many matters of vast public importance which could not get time for consideration.

The practice of hazing was severely condemned by Messrs. Payne, of New York; Mr. Sheppard, of Texas; Mann, of Illinois; and Adams, of Pennsylvania.

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THE NEW LEGISLATURE

Daily Doings of More or Less Interest to the People.

Forty-Three Democrats, Six Republicans, in the Senate; Ninety-Nine Democrats, Twenty-One Republicans in the House.

Rail Post.

A complete list of the Senators and Representatives constituting the North Carolina General Assembly to convene here January 4th, has been made up from the election returns in the office of the Secretary of State. Of the Senators there are 43 Democrats and 6 Republicans. And in the House the division is 98 Democrats and 22 Republicans. The full list of the legislators, their politics and postoffice addresses follow:

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1905.

First district—C. S. Vann, D.; Edenton; S. M. Beasley, D.; Poplar Branch, W.; Mount; H. W. Stubbs, D.; Williamson; S. C. Bragaw, D.; Washington.

Second district—T. W. Mason, D.; Garysburg.

Fourth district—W. H. Thorne, D.; Airlie.

Fifth district—Donnel Gilliam, D.; Tarboro.

Sixth district—J. L. Fleming, D.; Greenville.

Seventh district—W. W. Bodie, D.; Louisburg; R. H. Ricks, D.; Rocky Mount.

Eighth district—D. L. Ward, D.; Newbern; W. L. Arendell, D.; Morehead City.

Ninth district—D. J. Aurora, D.; Mount Olive.

Tenth district—Jas. J. Moore, D.; Currie.

Eleventh district—Brooke G. Empie, D.; Wilmington.

Twelfth district—E. F. McCulloch, D.; White Oak.

Thirteenth district—A. L. Shaw, D.; Lumberton.

Fourteenth district—N. A. Sinclair, D.; Fayetteville.

Fifteenth district—J. A. T. Jones, D.; McCullers, R. F. D.; Henry A. Grady, D.; Clinton.

Sixteenth district—J. C. Ellington, D.; Raleigh.

Seventeenth district—A. C. Zollie, D.; Henderson.

Eighteenth district—J. A. Long, D.; Roxboro.

Nineteenth district—H. A. Foushee, D.; Durham; J. A. Turrentine, D.; Burlington.

Twenty-first district—A. M. Scales, D.; Greenville.

Twenty-second district—Hector McLean, D.; Laurinburg.

Twenty-third district—W. H. Watson, D.; Rockingham.

Twenty-fourth district—Fred J. Cox, D.; Winston.

Twenty-fifth district—C. H. Duls, D.; Charlotte.

Twenty-sixth district—R. L. Wright, D.; Salsbury.

Twenty-seventh district—A. H. Eiler, D.; Winston.

Twenty-eighth district—C. O. Boyles, D.; Lexington.

Twenty-ninth district—L. P. Somers, D.; Rosboro.

Thirtieth district—Z. V. Long, D.; Statesville.

Thirty-first district—C. L. Turner, D.; Monro.

Thirty-second district—C. F. Mason, D.; Danville.

Thirty-third district—J. F. Alexander, D.; Hendersonville.

Thirty-fourth district—W. S. Pearson, D.; Morganton; A. V. Miller, R. E.; Lenoir.

Thirty-fifth district—S. A. Taylor, D.; Laurel Springs.

Thirty-sixth district—A. B. Bryan, D.; Burnsville.

Thirty-seventh district—C. A. Webb, D.; Asheville.

Thirty-eighth district—W. W. Stringfield, D.; Waynesville.

Thirty-ninth district—J. L. Crisp, D.; Steele.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance county—W. J. Graham, D.; Union Ridge.

Alexander—H. T. Campbell, R.; Taylorsville.

Alleghany—H. K. Finney, D.; Nolin.

Anson—J. A. Lockhart, Jr., D.; Wadesboro.

Ashe—F. C. Young, R.; Grassy Creek.

Beaufort—W. A. B. Branch, D.; Rover.

Bertie—J. H. Harris, D.; Washington.

Bertie—C. E. Mitchell, D.; Aulander.

Bladen—J. O. West, D.; Yorkirk.

Brunswick—C. E. Ed. Taylor, R.; Southport.

Buncombe—D. Murphy, D.; Asheville.

Burke—B. F. Davis, D.; Morgan.

Cabarrus—M. B. Stickley, D.; Concord.

Caldwell—J. A. Crisp, R.; Lenoir.

Camden—C. C. Barco, D.; Shiloh.

Carteret—T. D. Webb, D.; Morehead City.

Caswell—T. L. Sledge, D.; Blanch.

Catawba—W. C. Feimster, D.; Newton.

Chatham—J. R. Rives, D.; Coldstone.

Cherokee—W. M. West, R.; Murphy.

Chowan—W. T. Perry, D.; Rocky Mount.

Clay—J. A. Buchanan, R.; Eliz.

Cleveland—R. L. Ryburn, D.; Shelby.

Columbus—J. M. Shipman, D.; Clarkton.

THE CAUCASIAN

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No. 11.
ALIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL RALEIGH, N. C.

"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED AHEAD AT NOON DAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY? GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

DEMOCRATIC TREACHERY TO THE POOR WHITE BOYS

The article of Col. George E. Butler on the Democratic management of the public schools has attracted wide attention. Col. Butler knows that the Democratic administration has taxed the people \$300,000 more for public schools than did the Republican administration, and yet they have nothing of practical value to show for it. The money has been squandered in some way. The money has not gone into increasing the length of school terms or the number of children taught. It has not gone into school houses, nor in increasing efficiency. Where has it gone? Col. Butler calls upon the Democratic newspapers for an answer, but they have not explained.

In 1908, which will soon be here, the white boys of the State who are not educated, will be disfranchised by the Constitutional amendment like the ignorant negro. The people have stood this increased taxation to try to save the poor white boys from being disfranchised. But the Democrats have not used the money to educate these boys.

It is fortunate for the tax-payers and for the poor white boys that Col. Butler will be a member of the next legislature where this whole matter can be pressed home.

WHY DEMOCRATS VOTED FOR ROOSEVELT.

Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, the brilliant former Congressman from Oregon, in an interview in the Washington Post, says:

"The reason that the country went for Roosevelt by such a majority was because the voters regarded him the only Democrat running for the office. The Democratic party cannot ever win by deserting the cause of the masses to pander to those who want to be privileged wealthy classes."

Mr. Lewis is not only brilliant, but has a level head. He was not fooled by the treachery and hypocrisy of Southern Democratic leaders. He knows that they sold out their party to Belmont, Hill and Wall Street, and then tried to fool the people by claiming that the trusts beat Parker. He knows that Parker was the trust candidate, and that Simons and the other Southern Democratic leaders nominated him for that reason.

They were willing to sell out their party to Wall Street in order to get campaign funds and to try to get offices for themselves. But they have not fooled Mr. Lewis, and they did not fool the people.

Mr. Lewis is right. The masses of the Democrats voted for Mr. Roosevelt because he is a better Democrat than Parker.

WISE AND PATRIOTIC.

President Roosevelt, in his Message to Congress, recommends and urges that a bill be passed giving to the Interstate Commission more powers, and especially the power to fix freight and passenger rates. And he urges that the rates they fix shall at once go into effect and stay in effect unless the courts should declare the rates unreasonable. In

this there is much meat—and it is in keeping with the wisdom, courage and patriotism which the President has shown on all occasions.

Already a bill has been introduced to carry out the President's recommendation, and the committees of Congress are now considering the bill.

Would Judge Parker have made such a recommendation if he had been elected? And if so, would the Southern Democratic Congressmen have responded to his recommendation? We wait for an answer.

WHO SHOULD FIX RAILROAD RATES?

Answering the objections to placing the power to fix railroad rates into the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the St. Paul Dispatch asserts that "it is a tremendous power to lodge in any one's hands, but it is no less tremendous a power when left to railroad traffic managers to use. They are responsible to no one but their boards of directors, and yet they exercise a power of sovereignty; they exercise judicial power in the first instance, subject to review by the court. If it be asked, with a sneer, who are the men who make up the commission? who know them? It may as fitly be asked who are these makers of rates and who know them? And which is the more likely to judge fairly of reasonableness—agents of the receipts of net proceeds of rates, or a body of public officials, exercising judicial powers and seeking only that which is just and right, and unbiased by self-interest in forming judgment?"

CRIME IN MISSISSIPPI.

In opening the cotton and corn carnival at Jackson, Miss., Governor Vardaman, discussing conditions in Mississippi, dwelt upon the number of homicides in that State, and especially on the recent article of Mr. McClure, in McClure's Magazine, declaring that crime and murder in particular was increasing in this country.

The stand taken by President Roosevelt in his message, and the preparation of the bill, have given rise to hopes that powers may be created under which at least the most flagrant of present abuses can be corrected.

MR. CLEMENTS' VIEWS.
In speaking of the present weaknesses of the commission, the most common abuses of the law, and the powers needed, Interstate Commerce Commissioner J. C. Clements said yesterday:

"Discrimination in railway rates and facilities have, in my judgment, done more than all other agencies combined to establish and foster overreaching and hurtful monopolies."

A Devout Indian.
North and south, east and west, the Bible Society sows; and no ground is too barren for its seed, surely the following true incident proves:

A Creek Indian and his son, fishing in the Northwest some years ago during the winter season, traveled on snow-shoes across the plains, thinking they carried with them what they called the "Book of Heaven" in their pack. When they reached a hunting ground, however, one hundred and forty miles from the fishery, they found the book had been left behind. It is a fact that one of them went back on his tracks, walking in four days two hundred and eighty miles through the wild, bear-infested forests to regain that Bible.—"Sowing the Bible," Everybody's Magazine for January.

Pungent Paragraphs from the Washington Post.

Southern representation, like the tariff, might profit by a revision rather than a reduction.

"There is plenty of room in this country for the Democratic party," says John Sharp Williams. "Plenty. The party is not taking up much room now."

Representative Cockran says that money spent in political campaigns is money wasted. We can understand how a Democrat can feel that way about it.

An eminent clergyman insisted that the day of miracles has not passed, and that the dead can be raised. The Democratic reorganizers might give him a job.

Some of those West Virginia folks who voted the Republican ticket with the expectation that President Roosevelt would break the drought in that State are now wanting to know why Secretary Wilson does not make his promise good.

SHOOTING MATCH

There is to be a shooting match at Mr. Rastus Butler's in Honeycut's township on Tuesday, December 27. He will have turkeys, chickens and other valuable things to be shot for. Everybody is invited to be there.

"THE SUPREME NEED OF THE SOUTH."

At the annual dinner of the Southern Society of New York, Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, responded to the toast, "The Supreme Need of the South." He declared that the Southern leaders were weak, and that the South must recover its National spirit. In other words, it must have a new set of leaders. The Washington Post gives the following extract from Dr. Alderman's speech:

"Dr. E. A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia, declared that the South must recover its national spirit, that its chief difficulty is the need of men trained to the minute such as she once possessed. He declared that the quality of the leadership of the South is weak and the crying need is for trained men. For their training, he said, great institutions of learning are requisite, and for them there should be great endowments."

We will not have any issue next week. It has been our custom for several years not to have any issue Christmas week so as to give the printers and office force a much deserved rest and an opportunity to spend the holiday as they may see fit.

The Caucasian will return to our readers January 5th for its annual visit. We wish all our readers a very merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

WHAT PRODUCES TRUSTS.

Discrimination in Railroad Rates and Facilities, the Chief Cause Says Commissioner Clements' Present Roosevelt's Recommendations Bearing Fruit.

Washington (D. C.) Times.]

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission are watching with vital interest the progress of the Cooper bill now before Congress, which has the backing of Governors La Follette, Van Sant, and Cummings, for the regulation of rail road rates.

Successive decisions of the courts have stripped the commission of its powers to no more than an ability to criticize and recommend. This impotence has been keenly felt by the commission for several years. The stand taken by President Roosevelt in his message, and the preparation of the bill, have given rise to hopes that powers may be created under which at least the most flagrant of present abuses can be corrected.

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Pungent Paragraphs from the Washington Post.

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TAX NOTICE!

Those who fail to pay their taxes before Jan. 1st 1905, will have cost to pay. My deputies will start out the first of January, levying and advertising as they go, which means 95 cents cost on every man advertised. So come and pay up and save cost. I am bound to rush for these taxes.

Respectfully,

A. W. AMAN, Sheriff.

Head Beat Into Pulp and Hand torn off by Shafting.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 19.—1a this afternoon, M. F. Scott, about thirty years old, met a horrid death at the plant of the Duran Lumber Company, East Durham. He was a man of dexter and had got to the plant of the lumber company for the purpose of grinding mangle.

His clothing was caught by the shafting, and he was thrown about the shafting many times before the engine could be stopped. His left foot was torn off and thrown a distance of fifty feet. His left hand was also torn off and his head beat into a pulp.

Scott came here from Apex, Wake county, some three or four years ago.

SPECIAL.

We will send the Woman's Home Companion and The Caucasian for one year for \$1.00 to new subscribers and to old subscribers who pay up and renew. The Woman's Home Companion is a good lady's magazine. Price \$1.00 per year. The price of The Caucasian is \$1.00 per year. You save 65 cents by ordering both from us. Order today.

Roosevelt.

Every boy dreams. Loitering along the road to school or plodding behind the plow, he is glorified in his own vain imaginations and sees himself with the world at his feet. He sees especially the world at his feet. He sees the girl who hosted him; regretful that she did not understand what greatness in him lay. But the only trouble with the ordinary boy's dreams is that he takes no determined steps to realize them. On a moment's notice he can shoot the battlements of his air castles into the clouds, but makes no plan for castles of stone.

Theodore Roosevelt is an exception. He was deliberately planned for a great career, how he first took his scie in hand, and through all sorts of hardships, built himself from a weakling into a giant, how he laid his foundations in thorough scholarship, how he did the honest thing on all occasions, reckless of results, and now tremendously he worked! Lincoln had the disadvantage of poverty and ignorance, but Roosevelt had the far greater disadvantage of physical weakness.

After all the bitter abuse of him as an issue in the recent campaign, it seems a Southerner's conscience and makes him sleep more sweetly to consider, that he is the type of man whom the South has always glorified in—bold, dashing, brave, honest, impulsive, indomitable, and strong in mind and in body. Now that we have voted against him, let us be whole-hearted in our loyalty to the majority and admit that we have in our hearts great pride and a sense of fitness that such a man—as a man—should figure as the mark suggests—take all they can get of the West—J. C. McNeill in the Charlotte Observer.

The Statesville Landmark admits that it would be nothing but fair for the Congressional districts in North Carolina to be so arranged that the Republicans could elect one Congressman each election, but it says politics isn't conducted on a fair basis. It goes on to say that the Republicans in the North and in the West do not provide Democrats all they can get. The Landmark closes its article by saying that is in favor of "such an arrangement of districts as will send Democrats to Congress." Upon the same theory, would the Landmark object if the National Congress should take hold of the matter and make the districts in North Carolina compact, as the Constitution says they shall be, or if the Republicans in Congress should decide to do what the Landmark suggests—take all they can get of the West and send them to Congress.

Then the richness of the blood—the albumin—sinks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-preserved blood will attack the vital organs, the kidneys themselves break down and waste away until all is lost. Then the richness of the blood—the albumin—sinks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root is the new discovery that is true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by the manufacturer, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cure. Address Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or stroke, are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-preserved blood will attack the vital organs, the kidneys themselves break down and waste away until all is lost. Then the richness of the blood—the albumin—sinks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

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CHARLES D. McIVER, President, GREENSBORO, N. C.

The President

Raleigh Post

Raleigh South

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THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. DEC. 22nd. 1904.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

New Advertisement.

See the new advertisement of the Hart-Ward Hardware Co., which appears elsewhere in this issue. If you have not decided on what to give your friends or relatives for a Christmas present, you might find what you want at their store. Give them a call, or write them for prices.

Suggestion.

In the November issue of *Suggestion*, a Chicago magazine of the New Psychology for thinkers, will be found articles, poems and selections dealing with psychic research, suggestive therapeutic, rational hygiene, personal magnetism, advanced thought, cultivation of memory, will power and mentality. The plan of this magazine is devoted to the practical application of the principles of the New Psychology for the acquisition of health, happiness and success; there is a department devoted to the cure of consumption by natural methods. The tone of the magazine is thoroughly optimistic, and its motto is "Do it Now." Chicago; 4020 Drexel Boulevard; \$1.00 per year.

The Boors and the Toadies of the South Worth (Tex.) Record.

We rejoice that representative papers and citizens of Mississippi were prompt in condemning the act and in repudiating it as an expression of the State or the people. Mr. Roosevelt in his early life inexcusably misrepresented and insulted Jefferson Davis, and it is quite natural that Mississippians especially should be sensitive in any circumstances recalling the affront. But this was not the occasion for alluding to the incident, and Governor Vardaman has proved himself a rude in a representative and social affair as Mr. Roosevelt was in a private affair. The South blushes alike for her boors and her toadies. Between them it is very difficult for her to maintain her reputation for graciousness and dignity on the one hand, and on the other to make plain her perfectly loyal and patriotic purpose.

The President Expects the South to Understand Him.

Raleigh Post.]

Ricmond, Dec. 17.—"If the South will wait two years before passing judgment on me, I believe she will be satisfied as to my good intentions." These words, voiced by Dr. Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington, as the utterance of President Roosevelt, show clearly the attitude of the head of the nation towards this section of the country. They were contained in a statement prepared by Mr. Page today for the Richmond Times-Dispatch on conditions in the South only in regard to education. In this connection he mentioned the visit of the President to the University of Virginia, following which he used the language attributed to him.

T. J. STANLY,
Bug Hill, N. C., Dec. 12, 1904.

STARLING EVIDENCE.

Fish testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Senoerville, Va., says: "I had bronchitis for three years and I cured all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me. I equally effective in curing all lung and throat troubles, consumption, rheumatis and grip. Guaranteed by all Druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and \$1.00.

"Double Harness," Anthony Hope's novel of married life (McGraw Phillips), has gone into its third edition.

Farmers' Meetings.

There have been several farmers' meetings in the State within the past week. All passed resolutions to hold their cotton and some of the meetings decided to reduce cotton acreage and diversify their crops.

Penn's Tobacco Factory Destroyed by Fire.

Madison, N. C., Dec. 20.—Madison suffered a serious loss today in the burning of Penn's Tobacco Factory. The building, which cost about \$6,000 was a total loss.

As the Caucasian will not visit its subscribers again till after Christmas, we wish them all a merry Christmas and a happy new year.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Buckle's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c, at any Drug Store.

New York, Dec. 19.—By an explosion and the burning of 1,000,000 gallons of petroleum on a Standard Oil Company's barge at sea off Long Branch, N. J., Sunday afternoon, four men were burned to death.

Farmers' Institutes.

A series of farmers' institutes has been arranged for a number of eastern counties, beginning January 10th at Warrenton and closing at Winston, January 28th. They will be under the auspices of the State Agricultural Department. Here is the list in full:

Warrenton, Monday, 19th.
Jackson, Tuesday, 19th.
Halifax, Wednesday, 21st.
Kinston, Thursday, 23rd.
Greenville, Friday, 13th.
Washington, Saturday, 14th.
Washington, Monday, 16th.
Roanoke, Tuesday, 17th.
Williamson, Wednesday, 18th.
Currituck, Friday, 20th.
Camden, Saturday, 21st.
Elizabeth City, Monday, 22d.
Hertford, Tuesday, 24th.
Edenton, Wednesday, 25th.
Gatesville, Thursday, 26th.
Winton, Friday, 27th.
Windsor, Saturday, 28th.

If the Baby is Getting Teeth

se sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. W. W. Soothng Syrup, for children teething. Soothns the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Spirit of Forgiving.

Mr. Editor:—In replying to your good friend and joy of the great cyclone that has just swept the earth in the election of President Roosevelt shows a forgiving spirit, as the whole South ought to do. A good portion of the Southern people are satisfied with the landslide to President Roosevelt, while there is a great portion that say President Roosevelt is prejudiced against the South. There is no sane reason for that argument, for the North restored the South again to citizenship after she had rebelled against the Constitution, and gone from under the Union flag, and the North stood solid under the Union flag, that our forefathers set up and came out in a glorious victory, and the South got mad at her own rebellion and had to come out in a sad defeat, with her garments mangied in blood.

Now then, suppose two brothers get cross and Bill knocks Ben down. Ben takes Bill to the law, and Bill is punished, Ben comes clear, now Ben is to stay mad with Bill all his life. The Bible says not let the sun go down upon your wrath, then we must have a forgiving spirit or we cannot be forgiven. An unforgiving spirit continued to the end will shut a man out of heaven. The servant that scolded his fellow servant by the throat was delivered to the tormentors.

Now then, the North and the South are standing as the two brothers, and if thy brother trespass against thee, thou shalt forgive him. Now then, if staying in the Union and giving a glorious victory in war was a trespass, then we ought to possess a forgiving spirit and love our brother, and so forth.

Commenting upon the fact that there have been 60,000 divorces granted in the United States during the past year, the Savannah News remarks: "It is easier to get divorced than it is to get married." That's a dead give-away, old boy. When did we kick you?

The Atlanta Constitution after cursing the nigger till it turned pied in the face, has surrendered two whole columns of its space to an article from the pen of Booker Washington. That, now, about how sincere is the average Democratic paper, anyhow?

St. Louis is putting herself on the back, and chuckling over the fact that she has hopes of retaining some he as a permanent tuxedo to her local attractions. It said that she is going to keep the Pike, and also enough of the exhibits to start a museum of her own.

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